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A NEW SUBSPECIES OF TROGON CITREOLUS.

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Trogon citreolus Gould is divisible into a northern and a southern subspecies, differentiated on size and the extent of white tipping of the rectrices. Gould's name was based on two birds of unknown origin. Cory¹ restricted the type locality to Colima. Van Rossem (Ms.) examined Gould's types and found them to resemble birds from Sinaloa. Their measurements are as follows: wing, ♂ 132, ♀ 129; culmen, ♂ 18.5, ♀ 19; white tip of inner web of outer rectrix, measured along shaft, ♂ 42, ♀ 27 mm.

Trogon lucidus is a manuscript name of Lichtenstein's first quoted by Cabanis and Heine² in the synonymy of Aganus [Trogon] citreolus. It is therefore to be treated exactly as a nomen nudum quoted in synonymy, i. e., as a new name for citreolus. The fact that the only specimens examined by Cabanis and Heine were from Tequistlán and Tehuantepec and are at least in part not of the same race as Gould's types has no bearing on the nomenclature of the case.

Trogon capistratum Lesson, which Ridgway quoted with a query under the synonymy of citreolus, is now conceded to be a synonym of Trogon melanocephalus.

For the southern race I propose

Trogon citreolus sumichrasti, subsp. nov.

Type.—Univ. Mich. Mus. Zool. No. 102334; adult; Arriaga, Chiapas altitude 56 meters; May 24, 1939; P. Brodkorb, orig. no. 14674.

Characters.—Differs from *Trogon citreolus citreolus* by being larger and by having larger white tips to the lateral rectrices.

Wing (7_{\odot}) , 141-150 (147.0); culmen, 21-23 (21.9); white tip of inner web of outer rectrices, 44.5-57.5 (50.4). Wing (5_{\odot}) , 141-144 (143.0); culmen, 20.5-21.5 (20.9); white tip, 33.5-52 (38.1).

Trogon citreolus citreolus has the following measurements: wing (90),

¹ Zool. Ser. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. 13, pt. 2, No. 2, 1919, p. 328.

² Mus. Hein., 4, Heft 1, 1863, p. 197, note.

133-141 (137.6); culmen, 18.5-21.5 (20.1); white tip, 35.5-42 (40.9). Wing (7 \circ), 134-138 (135.7); culmen, 19-20 (19.4); white tip, 25.5-33.5 (29.3).

Range.—Pacific coastal plain of Mexico, from central Oaxaca (Santa

Cruz Bay) to central Chiapas (Pijijiapan).

Remarks.—Birds from Acapulco, Guerrero, and from Santa Cruz Bay, Oaxaca, are intermediate, those from Acapulco being nearer citreolus and those from the latter place nearer sumichrasti. Three males from Acapulco have the wing 132–138; culmen, 20.5; white tip, 43–50.5. A male from Santa Cruz Bay measures 140, 20.5, and 52.5, respectively. Two females from Acapulco measure 133–139, 17.5–20.5, and 26–31. Two females from Santa Cruz Bay measure 140–142, 20.5–21, and 35.5–43.

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Material examined.—*Trogon citreolus citreolus*: Sinaloa (Mazatlán, 4; Escuinapa, 1), Nayarit (Santiago, 1; San Blas, 1), Michoacan (La Salada, 1), Colima (Colima, 4; Río de la Armeria, 1; Sierra Madre, 1), Guerrero (Acapulco, 5).

Trogon citreolus sumichrasti: Oaxaca (Santa Cruz Bay, 3; Tehuantepec, 1; Huilotepec, 2; Chihuitán, 2; Santa Efigenia, 1), Chiapas (Arriaga, 1; Tonalá, 2; Pijijiapan, 3).